

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	L1	784	(bikunin or aprotinin or kunitz) and ((cystinc adj fibrosis) or mucus or mucociliary or sputum or asthma or (chronic adj bronchitis) or bronchiectasis)	USPAT; US-PGP UB; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2002/06/28 18:36
2	L2	2	(bikunin or aprotinin or kunitz) with ((cystinc adj fibrosis) or mucus or mucociliary or sputum or asthma or (chronic adj bronchitis) or bronchiectasis)	USPAT; US-PGP UB; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T	2002/06/28 18:36

RESULT 1

AAW30054

ID AAW30054 standard; Protein; 92 AA.

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AC AAW30054;

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DT 20-APR-1998 (first entry)

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DE Human placental bikunin.

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KW Human; placental bikunin; inhibition; trypsin; kallikrein;
 KW plasmin; factor XIIa; treatment; prevention; oedema;
 KW inflammation; infection; granulomatosis; multiple sclerosis;
 KW ischaemia; perioperative blood loss; sepsis; shock; fibrosis;
 KW blood coagulation disease; polytrauma; stroke; haemorrhage;
 KW gastric cancer; cervical cancer; metastasis; blood loss.

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OS Homo sapiens.

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PN W09733996-A2.

XX

PD 18-SEP-1997.

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PF 10-MAR-1997; 97WO-US03894.

XX

PR 04-OCT-1996; 96US-0725251.

PR 11-MAR-1996; 96US-0013106.

PR 14-JUN-1996; 96US-0019793.

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PA (FARB) BAYER CORP.

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PI Davis G, Delaria KA, Marlcor CW, Muller DK, Tamburini PP;

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DR WPI; 1997-470876/43.

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PT New human placental bikunin - used to inhibit kallikrein, trypsin
 PT etc. in treatment of oedema, multiple sclerosis, fibrosis, or
 PT perioperative blood loss

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PS Claim 1; Page 67; 110pp; English.

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CC The present sequence is a human placental bikunin, which
 CC inhibits, e.g. trypsin, kallikrein, plasmin and factor XIIa.
 CC Bikunin can be used to treat or prevent brain and spinal cord
 CC oedema, inflammation, infection or granulomatosis, multiple
 CC sclerosis, ischaemia, perioperative blood loss, sepsis, shock,
 CC fibrosis, blood coagulation diseases, polytrauma, stroke,
 CC cerebral or subarachnoid haemorrhage and gastric or cervical
 CC cancer and prevent metastasis. It is particularly useful for
 CC reducing blood loss during surgery, and can also be used to treat
 CC other cancer, arthritis, anaemia, non-insulin dependent diabetes,
 CC influenza and similar viral infections, acute pancreatitis and
 CC gout, and prevent pre-term labour. It has similar properties to
 CC aprotinin, but is less highly charged so should be less
 CC immunogenic and less likely to damage the kidneys. Manipulation
 CC of the bikunin sequence may allow the inhibitory profile to be
 CC altered. It also reduces or eliminates the need for whole donor
 CC blood or blood products during surgery, thereby reducing the risk
 CC of infection and other adverse side effects, as well as reducing
 CC the cost of surgery.

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SQ Sequence 92 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 501; DB 18; Length 92;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.7e-51;

Matches 92; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ADRERSIHDFCLVSKVVGRCRASMPRWYNVTDGSCQLFVYGGCDGNSNNYLTKEECLKK 60

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Db 1 adrersi h d f c l v s k v v g r c r a s m p r w w y n v t d g s c q l f v y g g c d g n s n n y l t k e e c l k k 60

Qy 61 CATVTENATGDLATSRNAADSSVPSAPRRQDS 92

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Db 61 catvtenatgdlatsrnaadssvpsaprrqds 92

RESULT 2
 AAB14166
 ID AAB14166 standard; protein; 92 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB14166;
 XX
 DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human placental bikunin protein fragment # 6.
 XX
 KW Human; mucociliary dysfunction; mucus; sputum;
 KW chronic obstructive lung disease; chronic bronchitis; CB; Bronchiectasis;
 KW BE; asthma; cystic fibrosis; CF; bacterial infection; placental bikunin;
 KW Kunitz-type serine protease inhibitor; chronic sinusitis; glue ear.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200037099-A2.
 XX
 PD 29-JUN-2000.
 XX
 PF 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-GB04381.
 XX
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0218913.
 PR 17-NOV-1999; 99US-0441966.
 XX
 PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
 XX
 PI Hall R, Poll CT, Newton BB, Taylor WJA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-452127/39.
 XX
 PT Stimulating mucociliary clearance rate of mucus and sputum in lung
 PT airways for treating lung diseases such as cystic fibrosis and
 PT bronchitis involves administering a Kunitz-type serine protease
 PT inhibitor -
 XX
 PS Claim 15; Page 90; 173pp; English.
 XX
 CC Mucociliary dysfunction is the inability of ciliated epithelium to clear
 CC mucus and sputum in lung airways. Mucociliary dysfunction is a serious
 CC complication of chronic obstructive lung diseases such as Chronic
 CC Bronchitis (CB), Bronchiectasis (BE), asthma and Cystic Fibrosis (CF).
 CC In addition, patients suffering from mucociliary dysfunction are
 CC susceptible to secondary bacterial infections. The present sequence is a
 CC fragment of human placental bikunin. Human placental bikunin is a
 CC Kunitz-type serine protease inhibitor protein, which can stimulate the
 CC rate of mucociliary clearance of mucus and sputum in lung airways.
 CC Therefore, the present protein fragment may be used for treating lung
 CC diseases such as CF, CB, BE, and chronic sinusitis and glue ear which
 CC are caused by retention and accumulation of mucus. The present sequence
 CC consists of residues 1-92 of the mature human placental bikunin
 CC protein sequence, which is described in AAB14159.
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 SQ Sequence 92 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 501; DB 21; Length 92;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.7e-51;
 Matches 92; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ADRERSIHDFCLVSKVVGRCRASMPrwYnVTDGSCQLFVYGGCDGNSNNYLTKEECLKK 60
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
 Db 1 adrersihdfclvskvvgrcrasmprwYnVTDGSCQLFVYGGCDGNSNNYLTKEECLKK 60
 Qy 61 CATVTENATGDLATSRNAADSSVPSAPRRQDS 92
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 Db 61 catvtenatgdlatsrnaadssvpsaprrqds 92